

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-6200

Task Title: Provide Protection for Operational Forces, Means, and Noncombatants (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	AR 525-13	ANTITERRORISM	Yes	No
	AR 530-1	Operations Security (OPSEC)	Yes	No
	FM 2-0	INTELLIGENCE	Yes	No
	FM 2-01.3	INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE BATTLEFIELD/BATTLESPACE	Yes	No
	FM 3-05.30	PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 3-05.301	PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS PROCESS TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	JP 2-0	JOINT INTELLIGENCE	Yes	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-07.2	Antiterrorism	Yes	No
	JP 3-10	JOINT SECURITY OPERATIONS IN THEATER	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-11	Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Environments	Yes	No
	JP 3-13.2 (JP 3-53)	PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-57	CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS	Yes	No

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on providing protection for operational forces, means, and noncombatants. The command is prepared to interface with joint, interagency, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and multinational forces. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff led by the protection element provides protection for operational forces, means and noncombatants. The staff develops plans that safeguards friendly centers of gravity, operational force potential to mitigate and reduce the effects of enemy operational level (tactical risks) actions. The plan includes: construction for hardening of operation forces and key facilities to include mission command, logistical rear support areas, assembly areas, and fighting positions; elimination or reduction of hazards that adversely affects execution of the operational level joint force commander's plan; development and implementation of actions that prevents pollution generation and hazardous substance spills, disrupting operations and support for department of state evacuation of noncombatants from areas of responsibility. During stability operations, the plan includes protection of governmental and civil infrastructure, and the populace of the country being supported, including antiterrorism activities.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated staffs' higher headquarters to determine the task steps and performance measures that may be omitted.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff establishes mission command.

- a. Establish a base defense operations center to serve as the focal point for security and defense operations.
- b. Plan current and potential defense operations.
- c. Conduct intelligence and counterintelligence to identify threats, obtain threat intentions and capabilities, and analyze collected information.
- d. Establish mission command measures to integrate the defensive capabilities and defense requirements of civilian agencies of the U.S. and Host Nation (HN).
- e. Conduct intelligence and operations liaison within and between bases, base clusters, and higher headquarters, to develop defense plans and execute defensive operations.

2. The staff establishes communications:

- a. Conduct spectrum management to identify and plan unused frequencies for all of the communications requirements.
- b. Verify the security of communications and control requirements are in place for cryptographic materials.
- c. Develop a policy for the release of classified communications information, early in the operation.
- d. Provide system redundancy or equivalent backup systems, and ensure compatibility of equipment, systems, and procedures.
- e. Identify requirements and obtain systems for control of air support and fire support.
- f. Confirm a secure, robust, redundant, reliable communications system between defense units, staff elements, headquarters, and operations centers.

3. The staff plans for base defense:

- a. Organize all forces assigned to defense of the base.
- b. Train the force to understand threat capabilities and limitations in terms of weapons, equipment, intentions, and tactics.
- c. Conduct intelligence preparation of the battlefield and provide a continuous, integrated, and comprehensive analysis of the effects of threat capabilities, terrain, and weather on operations.
- d. Plan communications, control measures, indirect fires, and logistics support to fit any predictable situations.
- e. Coordinate critical defense assets by synchronizing forces and fires.
- f. Know and understand the Rules of Engagement (ROE).
- g. Detect threat moves against the base at the earliest stage possible and warn the force.
- h. Place sensors on likely avenues of approach, at the base limits, or outside the limits if coordinated with adjacent commands.

- i. Maintain an electronic attack and communications jamming capability to disrupt attacking forces mission command.

4. The staff coordinates Host Nation Support (HNS):

- a. Coordinate and synchronize defense capabilities from every available source, including coalition and HN forces.
- b. Determine in advance the type and degree of HNS that would be provided during periods of increased tension or conflict.
- c. Coordinate in advance to provide common communications and a detailed base defense plan, when HN forces are provided.
- d. Provide training in security awareness, base defense procedures, and safety to HN units that support base defense.
- e. Employee trained civil affairs personnel and psychological operations personnel to establish and maintain civil-military relations.

5. The staff plans Antiterrorism (AT):

- a. Develop and implement an integrated and comprehensive AT program at every echelon of command.
- b. Conduct a periodic AT threat analysis to include analysis of criminal information and intelligence simultaneously.
- c. Conduct a periodic AT vulnerability to terrorist operations analysis of units, installations, materials, and personnel.
- d. Reduce or eliminate identified vulnerabilities.
- e. Educate individuals who are likely targets to recognize the terrorist threats and to take appropriate actions to reduce risks.
- f. Conduct physical security by integrating use of intrusive detection systems, barriers, structural hardening, access control, and response forces.
- g. Develop an effective AT program that is both sustained and reinforced over time.
- h. Form an organization to plan and coordinate the command's AT efforts during training.
- i. Serve as the operations center during training exercises and actual crises.

6. The staff plans noncombatant evacuation:

- a. Confirm that the plan for the Noncombatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) is supportive of, coordinated with, and fully integrated into the Ambassador's Emergency Action Plan (EAP).
- b. Develop an emergency plan to identify and provide for eligible evacuees not included in the EAP list.
- c. Select at least one course of action for each of the standard operational environments (permissive, uncertain, and hostile).
- d. Brief the advance party with up-to-date information on the environment and situation.
- e. Provide communications equipment that is interoperable with that of the embassy, HN authorities, and other critical agencies.

f. Provide the marshalling team at each assembly area with adequate joint force staff, interpreters, guides, transportation, and communications.

g. Confirm accurate processing at the evacuation control center.

(1) Verify that everyone is accounted for.

(2) Verify that security is provided for evacuees and joint force participants.

(3) Verify that processing is completed in a timely manner.

h. Review ROE specifics relevant to NEO, during development of ROE, to be used in the joint force operations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff established mission command.			
a. Established a base defense operations center to serve as the focal point for security and defense operations.			
b. Planned current and potential defense operations.			
c. Conducted intelligence and counterintelligence to identify threats, obtained threat intentions and capabilities, and analyzed collected information.			
d. Established mission command measures to integrate the defensive capabilities and defense requirements of civilian agencies of the U.S. and Host Nation (HN).			
e. Conducted intelligence and operations liaison within and between bases, base clusters, and higher headquarters, to develop defense plans and execute defensive operations.			
2. The staff established communications:			
a. Conducted spectrum management to identify and plan unused frequencies for all of the communications requirements.			
b. Verified the security of communications and control requirements are in place for cryptographic materials.			
c. Developed a policy for the release of classified communications information, early in the operation.			
d. Provided system redundancy or equivalent backup systems, and ensured compatibility of equipment, systems, and procedures.			
e. Identified requirements and obtained systems for control of air support and fire support.			
f. Confirmed a secure, robust, redundant, reliable communications system between defense units, staff elements, headquarters, and operations centers.			
3. The staff planned for base defense:			
a. Organize all forces assigned to defense of the base.			
b. Trained the force to understand threat capabilities and limitations in terms of weapons, equipment, intentions, and tactics.			
c. Conducted intelligence preparation of the battlefield and provide a continuous, integrated, and comprehensive analysis of the effects of threat capabilities, terrain, and weather on operations.			
d. Planned communications, control measures, indirect fires, and logistics support to fit any predictable situations.			
e. Coordinated critical defense assets by synchronizing forces and fires.			
f. Knew and understood the Rules of Engagement (ROE).			
g. Detected threat moves against the base at the earliest stage possible and warn the force.			
h. Placed sensors on likely avenues of approach, at the base limits, or outside the limits if coordinated with adjacent commands.			
i. Maintained an electronic attack and communications jamming capability to disrupt attacking forces mission command.			
4. The staff coordinated Host Nation Support (HNS):			
a. Coordinated and synchronized defense capabilities from every available source, including coalition and HN forces.			
b. Determined in advance the type and degree of HNS that would be provided during periods of increased tension or conflict.			
c. Coordinated in advance to provide common communications and a detailed base defense plan, when HN forces were provided.			
d. Provided training in security awareness, base defense procedures, and safety to HN units that support base defense.			
e. Employed trained civil affairs personnel and psychological operations personnel to establish and maintain civil military relations.			
5. The staff planned Antiterrorism (AT):			

a. Developed and implemented an integrated and comprehensive AT program at every echelon of command.			
b. Conducted a periodic AT threat analysis to include analysis of criminal information and intelligence simultaneously.			
c. Conducted a periodic AT vulnerability to terrorist operations analysis of units, installations, materials, and personnel.			
d. Reduced or eliminate identified vulnerabilities.			
e. Educated individuals who were likely targets to recognize the terrorist threats and to take appropriate actions to reduce risks.			
f. Conducted physical security by integrating use of intrusive detection systems, barriers, structural hardening, access control, and response forces.			
g. Developed an effective AT program that was both sustained and reinforced over time.			
h. Formed an organization to plan and coordinate the command's AT efforts during training.			
i. Served as the operations center during training exercises and actual crises.			
6. The staff planned noncombatant evacuation:			
a. Confirmed that the plan for the Noncombatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) was supportive of, coordinated with, and fully integrated into the Ambassador's Emergency Action Plan (EAP).			
b. Developed an emergency plan to identify and provide for eligible evacuees not included in the EAP list.			
c. Selected at least one course of action for each of the standard operational environments (permissive, uncertain, and hostile).			
d. Briefed the advance party with up-to-date information on the environment and situation.			
e. Provided communications equipment that was interoperable with that of the embassy, HN authorities, and other critical agencies.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5130	Determine Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Division Echelon and Above (Operational))	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6160	Conduct Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-6210	Prepare Operationally Significant Defenses (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6600	Conduct Defensive Countermeasures Operations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-7200	Coordinate Active Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and High Yield Explosives Defense in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-7300	Coordinate Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and High Yield Explosives Defense in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-7800	Integrate Passive Defense Operations in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s): None**Supporting Drill Task(s):** None**TADSS**

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .